

DRAWING.

GEO. WALKER returns his most sincere thanks to the Nobility and Gentry, who have honoured him with the care of their children in that polite branch of education—begs leave to inform them, That his Winter Classes are now open from ten o'clock forenoon until two in the afternoon, at his lodging, Covenant Close, High Street, Edinburgh; where lessons on the following branches of that ornamental and useful science are given, viz.

LANDSCAPE, FRUITS, and HEADS, FLOWERS. Either in Chalk, Crayons, Indian Ink, or Water Colours. Classes are also opened, in which are taught the Elements of Perspective and Fortification. Ladies and Gentlemen at different hours in the public school, or may have private lessons at their own lodgings.

G. WALKER, likewise intends to instruct those of his pupils who incline to copy after nature, and will attend them in the field for that purpose. Specimens of his performance to be seen at Mr Sibbald's Circulating Library, Parliament-square, Mr Ainslie's, printseller at the Cross, or at his own lodgings, where he will wait on those who wish to know his terms.

CURRENTS, BEEF, and BUTTER.

TO be SOLD by Auction, at Messrs JOHN THOMSON and CO.'s Warehouse in Quality-street, Leith, on Thursday the 7th day of November, at twelve o'clock noon, the following GOODS, viz. CURRENTS, 17 Casks, of about two hundred weight each. IRISH BEEF, 6 Tierces, 18 barrels, and 3 half barrels. BUTTER, 72 lb kins.

The goods to be seen, by applying to Messrs Thomson and Co. N.B. They have for sale the following Goods, viz. Riga Rein Hemp, Treffenhaun Flax; Cofella, Pearl, Weed, and Barilla Albes; all of the very best qualities.

DAMAGED FLAX,

TO be SOLD at Ailona, on Friday the 8th current, at twelve o'clock noon.—Apply to Messrs James Haig and Robert Batton, merchants there.

CARRON GRATES, SMOKE STOVES, &c.

JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, foot of the West Bow, Edinburgh, returns his most sincere thanks to the Public, for the distinguished favours he has long received from them; and begs to inform them just now, that, besides the Large Assortment of Carron Grates he always keeps of the finest patterns, he has fitted up a number of a pattern entirely new, much approved of, with Heating Drafts: ALSO, Pedestal, Buzaglo, Register, Franklin, Close and Open Smoke Stoves of various constructions; Perpetual Ovens, Boiling Tables, Furnace Doors and Grates, Die-cut Polished and Wire Fenders, Polished and Case-hardened Tongs, Pokers, and Shovels; Black Lead for cleaning Grates, and Brushes; Fire-pans, Coal-backs, Scuttles, Duff and Cinder Shovels, Bellows, Mining Knives, Stake Tongs, Smoothing Irons, Frying Pans, Patent Cast Iron Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. And, having a new Foundry of his own, makes Malleable Cast Iron Lath, Slate and Wall-tree Nails, which run about two hundred more each thousand than English ones, and full one-third cheaper than wrought iron nails; Brewers Furnace Bars, Sash-weights, Cart-bushes, Plough-shoes, Mill-gudgeons, Fanner-wheels; with many other articles at the wholesale prices. Those who are pleased to favour him with their orders may depend upon the quickest dispatch, and the lowest price charged for every article.

SALE OF TEAS, &c.

JOHN STURROCK Junior, Tea and Spirit Dealer, at head of Canon-gate, Edinburgh, hereby informs the Public, That he has presently on hand a large stock of the following Goods, which he sells at the lowest prices, viz.

TEAS.	per lb.	SPIRITS.	per gall.
Bohea Tea	at 4s.	* Best double Rum	at 10s.
Good Congo,	at 6s.	* Single ditto	at 6s.
Fine ditto	at 7s.	* French Brandy	at 10s.
Shouling	at 8s.	* Single ditto	at 7s.
Fine ditto	at 9s.	* Dutch Geneva	at 8s.
Good Hyson	at 10s.	* Ditto	at 6s.
Fine ditto	at 11s.	* Proof Whisky	at 4s.
		* Port, * Sherry, and * Lisbon Wine,	at 18s. per dozen.

N.B. Those marked thus \* are recommended as the best pennyworths.

A WRITING-MASTER and PRECENOR

THE Magistrates and Council of the Burgh of Ayr do now intimate to the Public, that they incline to have separate Masters for teaching Writing and Music, &c. and request, that any person who wishes to be a candidate for Writing Master will lodge specimens of his writing, with certificates of his character with the town-clerk, on or before the 1st of December next; and that candidates for Singing Master and Precenor will, as soon as possible, come to Ayr, and give the inhabitants an opportunity of judging of their performances; and the persons found best qualified will be preferred, and meet with good encouragement. Any of the candidates who can also teach the French Language, Drawing, and Instrumental Music, particularly upon the Harpsichord, will get the greater encouragement.

DISSOLUTION OF DUNBAR CANVAS CO.

JOHN STEPHENSON merchant in Hull, Charles and Robert Fall merchants in Dunbar, and Thomas B. Bryant sail-cloth maker in Armouth, partners in the Dunbar Canvas Company, declare the said Company to be dissolved by mutual consent. All persons to whom the said Company are indebted, by bill, account, or otherwise, will please send a note of the same, to Charles and Robert Fall, and also to Thomas B. Bryant at Dunbar. The Ropework Company at Dunbar for the business of Ropemaking, all its branches, and making sails, will be carried on as usual, by Charles and Robert Fall.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased ANDREW LAWRIE wright in Lauristoun, near Fordell, are desired to meet at his house at Lauristoun, upon Friday next the 8th of November current, in order to concert measures for their payment.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF JOHN JAMIESON of Langside. THE Creditors of the said John Jamieson are, by order of the Trustee, requested forthwith, or betwixt and the 20th day of November 1782, to lodge their respective grounds of debt, or extract thereof, with John Tawfe writer, Parliament Square, Edinburgh. Edinburgh, 30th Oct. 1782.

NOTICE

THE Creditors of JOHN BUCHANAN Junior, merchant in Greenock, are hereby required to lodge exact notes of their debts against him, with oaths to the verity, in the hands of John Buchanan Junior, merchant in Greenock, betwixt and the first day of January 1783; and all persons that stand indebted to the said John Buchanan Junior, are desired to pay up the sums due by them instantly to the said John Buchanan Junior, otherwise they will be prosecuted in term of law.

THE ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY.

AND SOLD BY C. ELLIOT, Price 2s. 6d. sewed, or 3s. bound. OF C. ELLIOT may be had, by the same Author, 1. A New System of Arithmetic, second edition, 2s. 6d. bound. 2. Lessons in Elocution, first edition 3s. second edition 2s. 6d. bound. 3. A practical Essay on Elocution, 2s. bound. 4. An Introduction to Reading and Spelling, 1s. bound. 5. Principles of English Grammar, 6d. sewed.

NEW BOOKS,

For the use of Subscribers to THE EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY. This day arrived. PENNANT's History of Quadrupeds, 2 vols. 4to. Jupiter and Saturn, with an account of a new discovered Planet. Turner's Letters to Soame Jenyns, Esq. Beauties of Dean Swift. Brand's Essays on Raptures. Broughton's Enchiridion Botanicon. Pindar's Essay on Genius.

J. SIBBALD continues to procure monthly from London, for the use of his subscribers, the whole of the new publications, not only in history, poetry, and miscellaneous literature, but likewise in the arts and sciences; particularly every new book or pamphlet that treats of or has any relation to the different branches of medicine, natural history, or philosophy. His catalogue of books in these classes he takes the liberty to recommend to the notice of Gentlemen attending the University, and hopes they will find in it almost every author that it may be necessary for them either to study, or consult occasionally. The advantages of having access not only to these, but to an immense collection of other useful and amusing books, together with a large assortment of the best vocal and instrumental music, for a moderate annual or quarterly payment, are obvious, and need not be pointed out, although the great expence of a constant and liberal supply of new and valuable publications, makes it necessary thus far to take notice of them. He gratefully returns thanks to those, who, by encouraging his plan, have enabled him to persevere in it, and begs leave to solicit the continuance of their favour; at the same time assuring them, that every thing in his power, or that is possible from the nature of the business, shall be attended to for their accommodation. Subscribers at half-a-guinea a year, or three-and-sixpence a quarter are allowed two volumes of a book at a time. Subscribers at a guinea a year, or seven shillings and sixpence a quarter, to have four volumes of different books, together with the use of Reviews, Magazines, and Pamphlets. No new books lent by the night.

THE LONDON SONGSTER;

POLITE MUSICAL COMPANION. Containing 344 of the newest and most favourite Songs, Catches, Duets, and Cantatas. To which is added, A genteel Collection of TOASTS, SENTIMENTS, and HOBO-NOBS, now in fashion. LONDON, Printed for T. LOWNDEN, No. 77. Fleet-street, fold by J. & E. Balfour, W. Gordon, J. Dickson, W. Creech, C. Elliot, J. McCliech, R. Jamieson, J. Sibbald and Co. P. Anderson, A. Brown, J. Simpson, Edinburgh; and the other Bookellers in Scotland.

By order of the Right Honourable The Lord Provost, the Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh, ALL-HALLOW-FAIR of this City is to begin on Monday the 11th of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the MIDDLE BEARFORD PARK.

SUBJECTS IN THE TOWN AND SHIRE OF AYR, FOR SALE.

UPON Wednesday the 15th of January next, within the dwelling-house of Robert Wharton vintner in Ayr, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon, there is to be exposed to sale, by way of public voluntary roup, The SUPERIORITY of all and whole the Forty Shilling Land of Mucklemains, the Merk Land of Nether Dalhanna, the Twenty Shilling Land of Little Mains, the lands of Over and Middle Parks, with the mill called New Mill; all which lie in the barony of Afton, parish of New Cumnock, and shire of Ayr; and were feued by William Logan, Esq; of Castlemaids, to Hugh Logan, Esq; of Logan, and pay of yearly feu-duty 120 l. sterling, with interest after the same becomes due, during the not-payment. And there is further payable, 60 l. sterling upon the entry of each heir, and 240 l. sterling for each singular successor.—Also, the SUPERIORITY of the half-merk Land of Over Dalhanna, belonging in property to Campbell, and paying of yearly feu-duty 25 Merks Scots; all which lands are held of the Crown, and intitle the purchaser to a vote for a member of Parliament, being upwards of 400 l. Scots of valuation.—Likewise, of all and whole that TENEMENT or HOUSE, consisting of two storeys besides the garret storey, lying in the School Vennal of the burgh of Ayr, presently possessed by said William Logan, with the offices thereto belonging; to be entered to at Whitsunday next.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of David Linmond writer in Ayr.

Winter Grazing for Horses and Cattle,

IN dry sheltered inclosures of some hundred acres, in hay faggage and other good pasture, in LINLITHGOW-SHIRE, where snow seldom lies long. Horses taken in as follows: Foals, at 2d. the night.—One year olds, 3d.—Two year olds, 4d.—All above, 5d. And for these prices they are kept either always in the field, or always in the straw-yard, with shades, as desired. If liberty of both is required, 6d. and if hay, 7d. the night. Oats furnished at 3d. a feed, and one feed recommended to be used some part of the season. The horses taken in over night, 10d. Cattle not exceeding 4 l. value, at 3 d. the night.—All above at 4d. Single beasts are not wished for less time than a month; droves for any time. The best care will be endeavoured, the owners running all risks, and their written directions wished. Good hay delivered at Edinburgh at 6d. the stone. Apply to George Henderson at Craigtoun, four miles east from Linlithgow, or the toll-keeper at Linlithgow. Orders and horses taken in at Edinburgh by Mr Clark, King's farrier, Cowgate-port, and Mr Cameron, Grass-market.

KELSO RACES.

A LADY, who was at the Caledonian Ball, by mistake, took an Indian Shawl not belonging to her, for one of her own nearly like it. It is requested, that if any Lady has perceived the same mistake, that the Shawl may be sent to Mr Waldie's, Kelso, with whom the one taken is left to be returned.

A HIGHLAND STOT FOUND,

SUPPOSED to have come off Falkirk Muir with a drove of cattle, upon Monday the 14th October current, in the afternoon.—Any person who can prove the Stot to be his property may have him, upon paying all expences. For particulars apply to Mr Menzies stabler, Candlemaker-row, Edinburgh.

SALE OF CARPETS,

By Consignment of the Manufacturers, At FRANCIS SHAND'S WAREHOUSE, Opposite the Luckenbooths, EDINBURGH. THE above Carpets are of the best quality, the patterns new, and the colours lively. To encourage purchasers, they will be sold at the manufacturers' prices, for ready money only. FRANCIS SHAND continues to sell, as formerly, on the lowest terms, all kinds of WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MEN'S MERCERY GOODS; and has just received new assortments, adapted to the season.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY 1782,

Begins drawing the 18th November.—Not near two banks to a prize. THE TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS, from a HALF to a SIXTEENTH, in Variety of Numbers, are sold and registered by WHITE AND MITCHELL, At the Toy-shop and State-Lottery Office, Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, On account of MESS. RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK, LONDON. Remarkable for selling the most capital prizes.

At their offices, in last and former lotteries, the following capital prizes were sold and shared, viz. three of 20,000 l. four of 10,000 l. ten of 5000 l. sixteen of 2000 l. thirty-four of 1000 l. and forty-one of 500 l.

No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.
4 of	L. 20,000	L. 40,000
2	10,000	20,000
2	5000	10000
4	2000	8000
8	1000	8000
20	500	10000
50	100	5000
250	50	12500
14000	20	280000
14338 Prizes,		L. 393500
First drawn ticket for the first five days, 500 l. each,		2500
First drawn ticket for the 70th and 15th days, 1000 l. each,		2000
First drawn ticket for 18th day,		2000
First drawn ticket for 21st day,		2000
Last drawn ticket,		3000
26162 Blanks.		
40500 Tickets,		L. 405000

The Purchaser of a FOURTH at 4 l. 10 s. will receive as under

L. 5000,	if a prize of L. 20000	L. 250,	if a prize of L. 1000
2500,	if 10000	125,	if 500
1250,	if 5000	62,	if 250
625,	if 2500	31,	if 125
312,	if 1250	15,	if 62
156,	if 625	7,	if 31

The purchaser of a Half, at 8 l. 15 s. will receive twice the above sums.

The purchaser of an Eighth, at 2 l. 6 s. will receive half the above sums.—And

The purchaser of a Sixteenth, at 1 l. 3 s. will receive one-fourth of the above sums.

All Shares sold at this Office, which is duly licensed, are stamped and secured pursuant to act of Parliament. They include the first and last drawn tickets entitled to benefits, and those drawn prizes will be paid without deduction, agreeable to act of Parliament, either at this or Mess. Richardson and Goodluck's offices, London, and at the current value, so soon as drawn. Last lottery, many were disappointed of and paid high for tickets and shares, by being too late of applying. Those intending to adventure in this are requested to purchase early, there being no chances, policies, or insurance allowed, and only 40,500 tickets, which, before drawing, are expected to advance.

As they rise or fall at the London offices, so they will at this. Country correspondents may have tickets and shares sent for good bills at sight, or a short date.—Correct numerical and register books are kept, and tickets and shares registered at 6 d. each number.—Schemes to be had gratis at the office.—Letters post paid duly answered.

Neutral Vessel for the Island of St Thomas.

THE Brigantine FRAW VAV KALCHREATH, Peter Smith master, now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 25th proximo. The Traw Vav Kalchreath is a fine stout vessel, copper-bottomed, and will have excellent accommodation for passengers. Apply to Mr Charles Hutchison, Glasgow; or Macalister, Fleming, and Company, Greenock. Oct. 29. 1782.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 28.

Wheat, 38 s. a 56 s.	Beans, 36 s. a 37 s.
Barley, 26 s. a 34 s.	Tick Beans, 32 s. a 34 s.
Rye, 26 s. a 28 s.	Tares, 26 s. a 30 s.
Oats, 16 s. a 22 s.	Rape Seed, — per sack.
Pale Malt, 40 s. a 43 s.	Flue Flour, 45 s. a 46 s.
Amber ditto, 41 s. a 44 s.	Second Sort, 42 s. a 43 s.
Pease, 28 s. a 32 s.	Third Sort, 34 s. a 36 s.
Hog ditto, 28 s. a 30 s.	

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 29.

Bank Stock shut, 174 a 1/2.	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 72 1/2.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 68 1/2 a 1/2.	Ditto New Ann. 57 1/2 a 1/2.
3 per cent. red. 57 1/2 a 1/2.	Ditto 1751, 57 1/2.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, par a 1 prem.
Long Ann. 1774, —	Navy Bills, 11 1/2 disc.
Short Ann. 1778, —	Lot. Tick. 16 l. 17 s. a 17 1/2 s. 6 d.
India Stock, 133 1/2.	6 per cent. Scrip. 59 1/2.
3 per cent. An. —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
India Bonds, par a 1/2 disc.	Omnium, —

WIND AT DEAD, Oct. 28. W. S. W.





# AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, Sept. 13. 1782.

THE following is a copy of the Address to his Majesty, which was sent by his Excellency Governor Franklin, who failed in the last packet for England, viz.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty

*The Humble Address and Petition of the Loyal Inhabitants and Refugees within the British Lines at New York. May it please your Majesty.*

YOUR Majesty's Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, inhabitants of New York, and those who from the several provinces have taken refuge within these lines, beg leave to make their Humble Address and Petition to your Majesty on the present important occasion.

Your Majesty's Commissioners for restoring peace to these Colonies, have communicated to us the unexpected information, that Mr Grenville, invested with full powers to treat with all the parties at war, has been directed, in the execution of his commission at Paris, to propose in the first instance the Independence of the Thirteen Provinces,—an information which we have received with inexpressible concern.

Unfeigned sentiments of the warmest affection, and the most insoluble attachment to your Majesty's person and government, have led us willingly to hazard life and fortune, with every thing dear in life on the issue of a contest, in which we were convinced that your Majesty was engaged by the purest motives of justice and humanity, to vindicate the dignity of your Crown, and the essential rights of your people, in the restoration of constitutional harmony and union to the British empire.

In every stage of this contest we have lamented the fatal influence of that groundless jealousy, by which the gracious terms of reconciliation, so often proposed on the part of your Majesty, and renewed with additional marks of princely condescension, have been rendered ineffectual.

The mischiefs of civil dissension have been prolonged and aggravated by the hazards of a foreign war, in the course of which Great Britain has had to contend with a formidable combination of ambitious enemies. But, as we gloried in the justice of her cause, we trusted that her resources of wealth and courage were equal to the task.

We are not unapprised that persons of much weight and influence in the nation have received unkind impressions concerning us and our Fellow Loyalists without the lines, and have been led to consider this as an impracticable war. As to the former, we trust that time and more candid information will yet secure the good opinion of all our Fellow Subjects in our favour, and convince the nation at large, that, both in point of numbers and zeal for the British Government, we are entitled to national attention and regard; and, as to the latter, we appeal to the present state of this country, of which we trust your Majesty will ere now have received a just and authentic representation.

The joy and confidence inspired by the arrival of Sir Guy Carleton to command your Majesty's army in America, and by the brilliant victories which have lately crowned your Majesty's arms in so many quarters of the world, had with us effaced the remembrance of past misfortunes.

The ruinous consequences of independency began to be heavily felt throughout the colonies; the necessity of levying enormous taxes, which the people protested their inability to pay, was openly avowed; and, we had good reason to believe, that in every province the numbers were daily increasing, who, notwithstanding their former zeal for a separation, were already wishing this war to terminate, not in the establishment of independency, but in a happy re-union of the empire. We have therefore been persuaded beyond a doubt, that were the system only of a defensive war pursued in this country, and the force of the nation vigorously exerted against our foreign enemies, this important part of the British empire might soon be recovered, on terms of mutual advantage to all your Majesty's dominions, and with the blessings of an honourable and a lasting peace.

But if reasons of necessity, to us unknown, do indeed exist, sufficient to justify so great a sacrifice as the making these provinces, without reserve, independent of the crown of Great Britain; it then remains for us to implore your Majesty's attention to this our earnest and dutiful Petition—

That no treaty of peace may finally take effect in America, nor the army be withdrawn, until full and sufficient security be had for our future personal safety, and restitution of our property; and some asylum prepared for such of us as cannot remain in this country.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, October 29.  
War-Office, Oct. 29, 1782.

80th Regiment of foot, William Coningsby Davis, Gent. is appointed to be Ensign, vice John Dunlop.  
93d Regiment of foot, Ensign Philip Codd to be Lieutenant, vice Hon. Edmund Phipps. Robert Smith, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Philip Codd.  
95th Regiment of foot, Captain John Jelfer, from Irish half pay in the late 123d regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Henry Lumden. Ensign Duncan Drummond to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Hamilton. Robert Macara, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Duncan Drummond.  
Berland Fencibles, Ensign Murdoch McKenzie to be Lieutenant, vice George Sutherland. John McKenzie, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Murdoch McKenzie.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, October 29.

The Antelope packet boat sailed from Lisbon the 29th of September.  
Captain Gahagan, of the Tartar, arrived at Dover from Antigua, sailed the 8th ult. in company with the Weazel of Liverpool, Stag, Clooney, of Bristol, and Unity, Hury, of London.  
The Rebecca, Hamilton, from New York, arrived at Newfoundland the 14th of August, and was to sail for Jamaica in about three weeks.  
The Swedish East India Company's ships, the Terra Nova, Ekman, the Louisa Ulrica, Peterson, and the Prince Gustaf, Clafon, sailed the 23th of May, from the Cape of Good Hope, for China, all well.  
The Peginning, Powle, from Bude, to Portsmouth, with oats, was captured the 15th instant, by a French privateer off the Start, and supposed to be sent for Dunkirk.  
The Sortefe Cortese, Bellucci, from Salonica, to London, is totally lost at Villa Nova. The people plundered his cargo; and only 130 to 140 bags of cotton saved.  
The Anne, Captain Cockburn, from Quebec to Newfoundland, was taken the 8th of August, by the Grand Turk American privateer, within two miles of Cape Raye.  
A Portuguese yacht from the island of St Michael's, with a cargo of sugar and oil, having met with a violent gale of wind, which split her sails, and did considerable damage to her hull, is put into Lisbon.  
The Isabella and Mary, Toth, of North Shields, took fire in that harbour, and burnt to the water's edge.  
Portsmouth, 27. The Bombay Castle and Profelyte yesterday dropt down to St Helens, and will sail to the westward as soon as the wind permits.

LONDON 16 Oct. 1782.

The Cicero, Revolution, and Buccanier, (Letters of Marque, Americans) have brought in here the Jamaica, Dorothee, Hope, Two Brothers, Commerce, and Swallow, from Jamaica, on board of which are part of the crew of the Ramilies Man of War.

The Jason, Barton, was lost in a storm on the coast of Guinea; about 30 tons of camwood and ivory were saved, and put on board the Edward, Allanton, which vessel was lost near Liverpool, in her voyage from St Lucia; it is expected great part of those articles will be saved.  
The Hannibal, Trickey, from Quebec to Newfoundland, was taken the 15th ult. and retaken and carried into Newfoundland.  
The Jamaica, Shute, from Jamaica to Bristol, is taken and carried into France.

The following privateers are taken and carried into Newfoundland,  
One ship 14 guns  
One brig 14 ditto  
Two schooners 8 ditto each  
One ship 18 ditto

From the London Papers, Oct. 29.

## L O N D O N .

We have at last the pleasure of acquainting the public, from authority not to be questioned, that Lord Howe arrived with all his fleet off the mouth of the Straits on the 9th of this month, when the combined fleets were lying at single anchor in Algeiras Bay. Upon the 10th the enemy got up their anchors, and were getting out to sea, when a severe gale of wind sprung up at west, which drove the St Michael, a Spanish ship of 74 guns, ashore upon Europa Point, where she was dashed in pieces. The Majesteux, a French seventy-four, was likewise driven on shore, and two others were in distress, while the rest of their fleet was driven into the Mediterranean. In the mean time Lord Howe stood over to the Barbary shore, with his whole fleet, and took shelter, lying in safety under a head-land called Mount Apt. On the 11th his Lordship seeing the gale abated, ordered all his convoy into Gibraltar, where they arrived in safety, and completely relieved the garrison, while he stood after the combined fleets into the Mediterranean, from whence we have reason to hope for news still more important and favourable for this country.

From other correspondents we have the following accounts: At two o'clock yesterday an express arrived at Lord Grantham's office, from Mr Fitzherbert at Paris, with the important advice of the arrival of Lord Howe at Gibraltar the 10th of October. These dispatches mention, that Don Cordova, with the combined fleet, consisting of near fifty sail of the line, was lying ready to receive him; but a violent gale of wind came on just at that period, and continued for two days. In this storm a French ship of 74 guns was driven on shore, and lost in the Bay of Algeiras; a Spanish flag ship, of 90 or 100 guns, and another of 74; received so much damage, that it was imagined they would be rendered unfit for service. During this hurricane, Lord Howe took the advantage of the enemy's confusion, and sent in the transports under cover of two frigates, which accomplished the darling object by getting it unmolested. He afterwards retired with his fleet to the Barbary shore, and dared the enemy to come out and engage; but they remained in the Bay when the last advices came from thence, which was on the 14th instant. Hence it is evident, that Lord Howe, with an inferior fleet has relieved the brave garrison of Gibraltar, and rendered his country an essential service.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr Brett arrived at Lord Grantham's office with dispatches from Mr Fitzherbert, late his Majesty's Ambassador at Brussels, and now in the quality of a negotiator at Paris, the contents of which are nearly as follow:—Lord Howe, after having seen the East and West India fleets well on their way, and separated from them, arrived, after a variety of weather, safe at Gibraltar the 10th of this month; where, to his great surprise, he met with no obstruction from the combined fleet, who, though they had left their station at Algeiras, were still believed to be at no great distance. Accordingly he made what haste he could to disembark the troops and stores from on board the men of war, &c. which he had effected by the afternoon of the 12th, when he left Gibraltar Bay, keeping over to the Barbary coast, in order for sea-room to meet the enemy.

The combined fleet, which had got out of the Straights, had slipped his Lordship's squadron, and thus missed the encountering of their enemy; but they had what was equally effectual, for they met a storm, in which the San Trinidad, of 110 guns, having Don Louis Cordova, and a number of the flower of the Spanish nobility on board, was totally lost; the Magnanime, of 70 guns, was also drove on shore, 300 of her crew perished, and she is supposed to be rendered totally unserviceable. The French division lost only the Suffiant, a new ship of 74 guns, but one of the French three-deckers lost all her masts, and was towed into Cadiz a mere wreck. Several other ships suffered much, some of them so as to be rendered totally unfit to put to sea again.

The high emotions of the garrison and fleet at Gibraltar, if they can be felt, cannot be described; they beggar all description!

By the above-mentioned most signal series of events, the important fortress of Gibraltar is relieved—is supplied with military and provisional stores for eighteen months to come! Of course, for the same length of time, is rendered literally impregnable!

Besides the abundant quantity of stores of all kinds thus flowing into Gibraltar, no less than four effective regiments are added to the reinforcement of that most gallant garrison!

The relief of Gibraltar by Lord Howe fully answers the exalted opinion the public have ever entertained of that most excellent commander; his appearance in the Bay put the enemy into the utmost confusion; the strong gale of wind, which at the same time fortunately came on, completed their disaster, so that they did not know whether to attempt to prevent his arrival, or provide for their own security; which ever was their object, they have been completely baffled, and the loss they have sustained by their bungling manoeuvring, has reduced their force so much nearer upon an equality, that there remains not a doubt but Lord Howe will do what he pleases with them, provided they continue any longer in the Bay of Algeiras.

A short time will bring us a regular account of the operations of our fleet, but we must not be too impatient, as those who know Lord Howe declare, his Lordship will first do his business before he sends his dispatches.

The combined fleets were reduced, by their losses in getting out of the Bay of Gibraltar, to 44 sail of the line; Lord Howe entered the Mediterranean with 35 sail of the line, completely manned and equipped for action.

We are informed that a very warm altercation, between two leading members of Administration, passed at Court on Friday,

which does not bespeak the affairs of the nation being conducted with the greatest amity.

It is now said to be certain, that Sir Guy Carleton returns immediately from America, and that a General Officer, who was at some distance in the country, has been sent for to row and closeted with the Minister. This has given rise to various reports, and while one set of people say that America is to be evacuated to procure a peace, another set as loudly speak of the continuation of hostilities.

A letter from New-York, dated Sept. 10, says, "The Delaware and Chesapeake are completely blocked up by our cruizers; 19 sail of prizes have been brought into this port within seven days past, and many others expected."

According to the last letters from New York, the King's cruizers continue to block up the Chesapeake and Delaware, so that the American trade to the French and Spanish islands is entirely at a stand; the French men of war, of which there are four in the Delaware, not having used any efforts to relieve them. The Refugees from Bergen Point have all removed, and are going to Halifax and the West Indies.

Prince William Henry is expected in England from America by Christmas-day.

The American privateers which captured the Jamaica ships, had spread themselves between Ushant and Cape Clear in Ireland, on which station there are now four vessels bearing the Provincial flag, all on the same errand.

The French, Spaniards, and Dutch, have lost this year by capture and accidents, no fewer than 19 sail of the line: our loss amounts to only three.

A peace with the States of Holland is asserted to be in great forwardness.

By a gentleman, who arrived in town last night from Madrid, we are told that a duel had been fought between the Duke of Bourbon and one of the Grandees of Spain, in which the latter was killed on the spot. Our intelligence further adds, that very alarming commotions had taken place in several parts of that kingdom, and which, it was thought, would be considerably augmented by the circumstance before mentioned.

Yesterday advice was received of the arrival of the Pegasee, 74 guns, at Portsmouth, and the Europe of 64 at Plymouth. These ships were sent to sea in order to meet the disabled men of war that were convoy to the Jamaica fleet, but they were not able to learn any intelligence whatever respecting them; it is therefore hoped that they either bore away for Antigua or Newfoundland.

Yesterday the Lord-Mayor sent notice to the present Lord-Mayor, that by the advice of his physicians, he declined leaving the office of Lord-Mayor, on account of his ill state of health; and it is expected a Common-hall will be held on Thursday for the election of another.

Advice is received by the way of France, that an open boat, with four people and an officer on board, coming from Gibraltar in the night of the 6th instant, from thence to Faro, was taken by one of the Spanish row galleys; the officer was an Irish gentleman belonging to the garrison; the men were Portuguese, who, on promise of great reward, had undertaken to carry the officer safe to that Portuguese settlement.

Colonel Balfour, the late commandant at Charlestown, is reported to have realized a fortune of upwards of 100,000 £ during his residence in America. The Colonel went from England under the auspices of Sir William Howe, and was Aide-de-Camp to Sir William, at the ever-memorable affair which took place between General Howe and General Washington, at Long-Island.

It is a fact no less true than singular, that the regiment of dragoons, lately sent out to India, and who are to be mounted there, were obliged to embark without swords, which, as well as horses, they are to be furnished with when they arrive at the place of their destination: The reason why swords were not delivered to them here, it is said, is, that Government had none to give them; such large demands had already been made upon the Tower stores for swords for the army and navy, that they were, at the time of the embarkation, completely exhausted.

The people of Geneva are extremely jealous of their liberties, both religious and civil; and therefore England, Ireland, and Scotland seem to be the only parts where they can take refuge, without exposing themselves to the danger of persecution.

The fate of Poland should be a warning to America, which country has been long looked upon with a jealous eye by several of the northern powers, who might derive such substantial advantages from seizing the British colonies, as would amply compensate them for the disappointment of their sanguine expectations respecting the partition of the Polish empire. The safety of America can have no security but in the friendship and protection of Great Britain.

The report of the day is, that no attempts will be made for renewing our pacific negotiations at the Court of France, as to push conciliatory proposals any farther would have too much the appearance of supplication and humility to accord with the power and dignity of the British nation.

The affairs of Ireland will assuredly be the subject of deliberation early in the approaching session of Parliament. It is reported that Mr Flood, Mr Grattan, and other leading men in Ireland, are invited here, to assist with their advice, in projecting measures for terminating all contentions mutually to the satisfaction of the two kingdoms.

Since the war, the people of Ireland have sustained considerable injury by the decay of their trade in butter, with which commodity they were accustomed to supply the Spaniards in immense quantities, no butter being made in Spain, except in the northern mountains, and some adjacent parts. Spain is now entirely supplied with butter from Holland.

Extract of a letter from Buenavista, Oct. 6.

"A Council of War was held yesterday, to which all the Field Officers in the camp were invited; but what was the subject of debate is unknown, as every officer who attended was called upon to give his honour that he would not reveal so much as the question proposed to them, much less the resolutions of the Council: It is conjectured, however, from the circumstance of all the Field Officers being admitted, that the object of the General was to collect the opinions of these gentlemen relative to the practicability or impracticability of carrying Gibraltar. If this was really the subject of deliberation, we may fairly conclude that the Council resolved, that the taking of Gibraltar was not impracticable, for our works, it seems, are now to be pushed on with redoubled vigour. Since the 13th of September we have kept up almost an incessant fire against the place; but it does not appear that we have done any considerable injury to the place. The Governor answers



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not only now and then; but unfortunately for us, almost all his guns and mortars tell, and they destroy in an hour as much of our works as it takes us a fortnight to repair. The battery of St Martin, which was under the management of the French engineers, is almost totally destroyed; the enemy set it on fire in several places, and all our efforts to extinguish the flames proved ineffectual: Comte d'Artois behaved uncommonly well on the occasion, exposing himself to the fire of the English, who directed a shower of shells and ball towards the ruins of the battery, that we might be prevented from attempting to get the fire under. The Duke de Crillon has given orders for raising another battery on the same spot. It is inconceivable what a dreadful noise there is every day, occasioned by the thunder of the batteries; for my part, who am stationed at the great Mahon battery, I fear I shall never be able to recover the usual key or tone of my voice; for being obliged almost to roar out my commands, while the guns and mortars are playing, in order to make myself heard, I continue to speak nearly in the same key, when the battery is silent. Our fleets have weighed from this place, and are out at sea; a vessel from Barbary profiting of their absence, attempted two days ago to get into Gibraltar, and after manœuvring for ten hours, succeeded in spite of the gun-boats and frigates on the station, and a furious cannonade from the shore."

## EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, October 29.

"We hear, that it will be determined in the Council, in naval affairs, before the meeting of Parliament, that there shall always be at least seven men of war lying at the Nore, in order to prevent any hostile attempts that may be made on the docks, stores, and barracks at Chatham."

"Intelligence is received, that another conspiracy having been discovered at Constantinople, for deposing the present Grand Signior, and restoring the old Sultan, it had occasioned a terrible slaughter among the nobility as well as the peasantry."

"Lord Howe, it is confidently asserted, takes the place of Lord Keppel at the Admiralty, on the former's return from Gibraltar."

"The public may daily expect dispatches from Lord Howe, stating circumstantially the particulars of what passed in and about the Straights of Gibraltar on the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th instant, as well as the proceedings between the two fleets subsequent to these dates. In the mean time, it would be prudent not to lend too ready a belief to the various tales that interested, wanton, and wicked men will doubtless fabricate and put in circulation, for the purpose of imposing on the public credulity."

Lady George Murray was safely delivered of a son at Moor Park, upon the 23d ult.

On Tuesday last, died at her house here, Miss Mary Ayton of Kinsdale.

Mr Robert Farquhar, late one of the Masters of the High School Edinburgh, died on Wednesday last, the 30th October.

The following is an authentic account of the loss of the Minerva, Captain Holmes, one of the West India ships bound for Clyde, as given by Mr John Scott, the second Mate, he being the only person on board who was saved:—"On the 16th of September last, (lat. 41. long. 48. or 49.) it began to blow hard in the morning, and increased gradually till the evening, when it blew a perfect storm; then the Minerva was brought under a fore-sail and mizzen stay-sail, and continued under this sail till towards midnight, when the mizzen stay-sail split in two, and she thereafter proceeded under a fore-sail; the sea at the time making a fair passage over the ship. At one A. M. the wind checked about suddenly, and carried away the fore-sail, at which time all hands were called up: About a quarter of an hour afterwards, the ship lying very low, the quarter boards went down with a crash, as if the ship was going ashore. In a short space thereafter, the mizzen mast was cut away, to try if the ship would keep before the sea, which she did not, though the helm was hard kept up to the starboard. In five or six minutes thereafter, Mr Scott (who was then at the helm) was told the ship was going down; and that the pumps were choked, that no water could be got out, though all hands were at them. In about four or five minutes after, the Master went over the rail to make himself fast to the wreck, as long as he could, saying, they were all gone. Soon after, a sea broke on board the ship, and washed Mr Scott from the helm, who, when in a hollow of the sea, observing a little of the ship's quarter, he swam on board, and got hold of the tiller-ropes. The deck being then full of water, he, with the assistance of the rope, got to the weather side of the ship, in the lee of the mizzen chains, at which time he saw not a soul on board. In this situation the sea broke over him several times. He felt the ship going down, and was carried under water by the suction it occasioned. After losing the ship he began to swim, and, in the action of swimming, struck the cross jack-yard with one of his hands, and laid fast hold of it; then looking round him, he saw nothing of the ship, but about a fathom of her starboard main-yard arm. He hung by the cross jack-yard about two hours, until day-light the 17th, when finding the mizzen-mast hanging by the yard, he lashed the rope to it with the running-rigging of the mizzen top-sail, and hung by it: In this dreadful situation he remained five hours longer, when he was providentially taken up by the Betsey of Whitehaven, Captain Story. All the time he was upon the wreck he saw nothing that belonged to the ship, except a corpse floating, which he knew to be the body of Donald McLean, an apprentice to the Minerva. Besides the master and crew, several gentlemen, who were passengers, are unfortunately lost."

They write from Stirling, that, on Monday last, the rains had greatly swelled the river Forth, and that the fine bridge at Frew, erected over that river, and nearly completed, was, with all the materials within reach of the torrent, quite swept away."

Extract of a letter from Greenock, October 26.

"We have the pleasure of informing you, that the Alexander, Captain Campbell, (one of the Jamaica fleet) is arrived at Lochmaben. The Captain acquaints us, that, in consequence of the loss of his rudder, he had been obliged to cut away his mizzen-mast, at the time the fleet was dispersed; that he had attempted to put into some port in Ireland, without success, the weather being very boisterous; that, off the Saltees, he was under the necessity of cutting away his main top-mast, with its sails and rigging, to prevent the ship's running on the rocks; and, on the whole, he describes his late passage from Jamaica to be the severest he ever experienced. He intends staying at Lochmaben till a temporary rudder is procured."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Oct. 31.

"It gives pleasure to learn, that several opulent and public-

spirited members of this community have resolved to vest a large sum of money in the importation of foreign corn, for the purpose of serving the poor, and preventing an immoderate advance on the price of oatmeal."

"In consequence of the early and well-timed application of the Lord Provost and Magistrates, considerable quantities of oats have been procured from the warehouses at Greenock, which are now grinding into meal, for the use of the inhabitants of this city."

"At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the manufacturers of this city, Paisley, and Kilmarnock, convened this day, by the Lord Provost, in the Town's Hall, it was unanimously resolved to pursue every legal measure to procure an exemption from the heavy duties on many materials used in the linen and cotton manufacture, so injurious to the trade of Great Britain; and without which the linen and cotton manufactures of this country must be greatly injured."

"We are happy to inform the Public, that a plan for establishing a Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures in this city, comprehending the towns of Paisley, Greenock, Port Glasgow, and places adjacent, has been submitted, by the Lord Provost, to the consideration of the merchants, traders, and manufacturers of Glasgow, Paisley, &c. and that many respectable gentlemen of all ranks have already become members of this institution, the object of which is to watch over the interests of trade and manufactures, to settle commercial disputes among merchants, by a plan of arbitration, and to establish a fund for negotiating public business."

"The Indian, Morrison, from Newfoundland to St Thomas's, is taken and carried into Salem."

PROFESSOR BRUCE (as usual) will open the FIRST PHILOSOPHY CLASS on Tuesday the 12th November, at one afternoon, and the SECOND PHILOSOPHY CLASS on Monday the 18th of November, at nine morning. As this hour does not now interfere with any of the Classes of the Faculty of Arts, the Lectures will be given five times a week, and the Students in both Classes regularly examined.

A new and enlarged edition of the Text for both Courses, to be had at Mr Creech's shop.

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

THE present state of our corn-provisions is very distressing, and no person can say that our distress is at its height. Unless assisted with a liberal supply, it seems no way improbable that our whole stock of corn, and even of cattle, will be expended before the return of next crop; a catastrophe, as far as I know, that never happened to any other country. We can obtain relief only in two ways, viz. By increasing the stock of provisions, and, at the same time, by a most rigid economy and cautious expenditure. Importation is the great and well-known means of supply. But at no time whatever did importation ever render prices moderate. In aid of importation, the British fishery, I fondly hope, might be made a very productive fund. Prentice, the now dying-of-hunger Prentice, has rendered potatoes universally a farmer's crop in Scotland. Fish and potatoes are no defensible substitution to corn bread. During the ensuing sessions of Parliament, I have no doubt that the House of Commons will fix down improvements of the British fishery, as the subject of a regular Committee."

I by no means, therefore, will pretend to anticipate upon a subject which, I hope, will soon and regularly be scrutinized by the ablest men of the country. Our utmost endeavours to create plenty, by increasing the stock, will unfortunately fall greatly short of the point in view. We must, therefore, likewise exert a most rigorous economy. The two fields that naturally present themselves here, are Horses and the Distillery."

The British distillery yields a duty to Government of 700,000 l. per annum. Every pound of duty infers the consumption of one boll barley, at least."

A farmer's servant gets of livery meal two pecks per week, or nearly seven bolls per annum. At this rate the distillery corn, if converted into bread, is equal to the annual maintenance of 100,000 people."

The consumption of horse-corn is undoubtedly very great. We are at a loss, however, for facts. An English nobleman, I am told, appeared upon a horse-course, with six carriages, six horses to each, and a suite of forty-two servants mounted. Our labouring people keep no pleasure-horses. When one considers, however, the horse establishment of our grandees, the taste, or rather rage, for hunting and horse-racing; one, I think, may venture to assert, that, in England, more pleasure-horses, and better fed, are kept upon the same income, than in any country in Europe."

The land-tax, at 4 s. in the pound, supposes the land rent to be ten millions per annum. The land rent is admitted to be double this sum: We may consequently admit the produce of the British farm at large to be sixty millions per annum, at least, exclusive of the annual income that arises from manufactures, funds, commerce, law, physic, &c. These last articles I shall, by conjecture, rate at forty millions, which makes the annual income of British subjects one hundred millions. Corn, forage, cattle, including hides, wool, and tallow; the dairy, timber, minerals, including stone, lime, and bricks; hops, fuel, the garden, and, barring the Hibernian fish bill, &c. when one considers the extent of the above articles, the produce of the British farm will, I imagine, be thought greatly under-rated."

In order to make some approach towards the point in view, we must now determine upon what quantum of the hundred millions we may reasonably suppose a horse for pleasure to be kept. Unluckily we here are lost in conjecture. The inferior ranks keep no pleasure-horses; a grandee, however, keeps a hundred. Let us venture upon supposing, that every 300 l. sterling out of the hundred millions keeps one horse; at this rate, the number of pleasure-horses will amount to 333,333. A horse, at two feeds a day, consumes above eleven bolls per annum. The 333,333 pleasure-horses, by this rate, must consume above three and one half millions of bolls of oats annually, which is more than enough to feed 500,000 people, at the rate of seven bolls a-piece per annum."

Humanity here calls aloud against the waste of pleasure; and this waste ought to be retraced by law and example. To divert the whole of the above quantity of oats from beasts to the use and necessities of man, will be impossible. Public esteem, however, and self-appeal, will attend those who set the noblest pattern. I hope, therefore, that the Father of his people, when he opens the approaching session, in place of using his state-coach with eight horses, will walk to the House, amidst the joyful tears of the poor, who then may justly cry out, "Father, I was hungry, and thou gavest me bread!"

Such anecdote would exceed any thing we know of the delightful Titus, or the gallant and amiable Henry IV. of France. Edin. Oct. 30. NERVA.

The above, with all its hurried imperfections on its head, is humbly offered to the Public, in hopes that others, better instructed, will take up the subject. The computation on horses is conjectural and arbitrary, because no data on the subject were at hand."

## LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.  
No. 1. Industry, Williston, from Glasgow, with wine and coal.  
Peggy, Cairn from Isle of Skye, with kelp.  
Peggy, McEnloch, from Bon-ais, with coals.  
Peggy, Clark, from St David's, with ditto.  
Betsey, Henderson, from Alloa, with coals, &c.  
2. Margaret, Lockhart, from Lochmacle, with kelp.  
Elizabeth, Caffie, from North Berwick, with wheat.

SAILED.  
James's, Sommersell, for Newcastle, with goods.  
Adrian's, Stasi, for Ostend, with lead.  
Leith Packet, Ford, for Carron, with goods.  
Unity, Grindly, for Bon-ais, with goods.  
Falkirk, Wishart, for Carron, with millstones.  
Nelly, Slanders, for Inverkeithing, with oats.  
Hobel, Martin, for Queensferry, with tallow.

## GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.  
Oct. 29. Peggy, Aitken, from Belfast, with goods.  
SAILED.  
29. Christina, Haffie, for Antigua, with goods.  
Jean, Chisholm, for ditto, with ditto.  
Jean, McArthur, for Dublin, with ditto.  
31. Bellona, Rayburn, for Tortola, with ditto.

## MONEY WANTED at Martinmas next.

FROM 3000 l. to 5000 l. Sterling, on real Security.—Enquire at James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh.

On Monday Morning will be published,

By William Creech,

Illustrated with Six illuminated Maps of ancient and modern Geography and a Chronological Table.

## PLAN AND OUTLINES

## A COURSE OF LECTURES

## ON

## UNIVERSAL HISTORY,

Delivered in the University of Edinburgh,

BY ALEXANDER TYTLER, Esq. ADVOCATE,

Professor of Civil History, and Greek and Roman Antiquities.

On Tuesday next will be published,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-Square,

Price Four Shillings in boards,

## A VIEW OF THE LAST JUDGMENT.

By JOHN S. SMITH,

One of the Ministers of Campton.

Acts i. 11.—This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner.

Luke xxi. 28.—Then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh.

—Forthwith from all winds

The living, and forthwith the cited dead

Of all past ages, to the general doom

Shall hasten,

MILTON.

Of whom may be had, by the same author, in one volume quarto

Price 10s. 6d. in boards.

## GAELIC ANTIQUITIES:

CONSISTING OF

A History of the Druids, particularly of those of Caledonia; a Dissertation on the Authenticity of the Poems of Ossian; and a Collection of Ancient Poems, translated from the Gaelic of Ullin, Ossian, &c.

And next week will be published by C. ELLIOT,

## FARCES—VOLUME II.

Price 2s. 6d. in boards, containing fourteen in number.

And in about ten or fourteen days will also be published,

MR BELL'S SURGERY.

Just Published,

1. Farces volume I. fourteen in number, 2s. 6d. boards.
2. Fables Choiques, a l'usage des Enfants, &c. par L. Chambrand, a new edition, corrected and enlarged by an eminent hand, price nearly bound 2s.
3. Les Aventures De Gil Blas, avec figures, 2 toms. 3s. bound.
4. Junius's Letters on Property, with index, notes, &c. 3s. 1d. boards.
5. Mrs Talbot's Reflections on the Seven Days of the Week, single copies 3d.; 4s. per dozen to give to the poor.

## DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY JOHN RICHMOND and Company, Seed and Nursery Men, at their shop near the foot of West Bow, west side, Edinburgh. A Large Collection of FLOWER ROOTS, such as Double Hyacinths, red, white, and blue; double and single Polyanthus Nacillus; double and single Jonquils; Anemones, Ranunculus, Tulips, &c. &c. Likewise, all kinds of GARDEN, GRASS, TREE, and FLOWER SEEDS; Bird Seeds; Caraway and Annie Seeds; whole and split Bolling Pease; best Kentish Hops; with all kinds of Garden Utensils, as usual. And, at their Nurseries half way betwixt Edinburgh and Leith, all kinds of FRUIT and FOREST TREES, Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs; particularly, as they have a very large stock of Portugal Laurels and Spruce Firs, from half a foot to three feet high, designs selling them upon moderate terms. Thorns, Crab Apples, and Sweet Briars of all sizes, for hedges. With a fine assortment of Greenhouse Plants, particularly Myrtles and Geraniums, which they intend selling greatly below the usual prices.—Noblemen and Gentlemen, who are pleased to favour them with their orders, shall be served upon as reasonable terms (if equal in quality) as any where in this country."



P. MAZZONI,

Ladies and Gentlemen's Hair-dresser,

Nicholson's Street, opposite Athol's Square, Edinburgh.

BEGS leave to inform the Nobility and Gentry, and the Public in general, that he is just arrived from Paris, through London, and has brought along with him an elegant assortment of the best Perfumery articles that could be procured, which, he flatters himself, will give the utmost satisfaction, being genuine, and from the best manufacturers. N. B. An assortment of Fine Long Hair, which he can recommend as being of the best kind.



## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GILBERT MACADAM of Merland.  
THE Trustees for the Creditors of the said Gilbert Macadam do hereby intimate to them, That such of the said Creditors who have not as yet lodged their claims, with the vouchers and affidavits on the verity thereof, are requested to transmit the same to John Hefwell writer in Ayr, on or before the 22d day of November next, certifying those who fail, that what of the funds have been recovered by the said Trustees, will be divided among those only who shall have lodged their claims, properly vouched, with affidavits thereon, in terms of this advertisement.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 22d November next, at five o'clock afternoon,

### The Lands and Estate of BALLOCHMYLE,

lying in the parishes of Mauchline, Sorn, Stair, and Auchinleck, and county of Ayr.

There is an elegant mansion house upon the premises, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of every kind. The garden, shrubbery, and lawn, in which the house is situated, have been lately finished in the modern taste;—the whole in thorough repair.—There is wood to the amount of 1500 l. upon the estate, which consists of 2000 acres, and affords two freehold qualifications.

Particulars may be had of George Martin and Thomas Smith, writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh, and Mr Spottiswood, Sackville Street, London.—Mr Bruce, factor at Ballochmyle, will show the place.

### SALE OF LANDS IN MORAY.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 10th day of December next, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon, The LANDS of MAIN ALKENHEAD, and HILLHEAD of MAIN, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage of the same, lying within the parish of Elgin, and shire of Elgin and Forres. These lands are pleasantly and commodiously situated on the banks of the river Lossie, about an English mile from the town of Elgin, where there is an excellent weekly market for butcher meat and poultry, and the greatest variety of fish daily at a cheap and easy rate. Great plenty of game, and the best sporting fields will be found on the premises, and in the neighbourhood. A genteel and commodious mansion-house and a court of offices are in good repair, and there is also an extensive orchard well stocked with fruit-trees. The lands hold blench of the Earl of Moray, and are well accommodated with moss. The present rental which extends to about 80 l. Sterling of free rent is capable of being considerably increased, and the proprietor, by a late division, has a right to a valuable proportion of a common as disposed to him by the burgh of Elgin.

The progress and title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, with the articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of William Dunbar writer to the signet; and inventories of the progress, copies of the articles of roup, and of the rental, will be shown by William Dunbar writer in Forres; to either of whom, or to Mr King of Newmill, at Elgin, persons intending to purchase may apply.

There are no leases affecting the lands; and the term of entry will be made, so as to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

N.B. There is a good limehouse quarry upon the lands, easily wrought.

### LANDS & TENEMENTS at PORTO-BELLO, And a HOUSE in NICOLSON'S STREET, FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

That part of the Lands of FREEGATE, lying in the parish of Duddingston and shire of Edinburgh, on the south side of the high road leading from Edinburgh to Musselburgh, immediately to the south-west of the old house known by the name of Porto-Bello, consisting of about 22 English acres, with stable, barn, and byre, and other office-houses, presently possessed by Allan Livingston, by tack for nineteen years from Martinmas last, but in which there is a breach at the end of the first eight years; together also with several Tenements of HOUSES at Porto-Bello, possessed by different tenants, with a garden; all holding feu of William Muir, Esq; of Caldwell.

The house, presently in the natural possession of the proprietor, consists of three rooms, a kitchen, and garrets, with hen-house, rabbit-house, and other conveniences. The garden, which is likewise in the proprietor's possession, consists of about an acre of ground, inclosed by brick and stone walls, which are lined with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and which, with a row of espaliers round the garden, have been yielding fruit for these two years past.

These subjects are agreeably situated near the sea, about half-way betwixt Edinburgh and Musselburgh; and several of the houses have been hitherto let to families for the benefit of sea-bathing, and have the convenience of several stage-coaches passing to and from Edinburgh several times a day.

Part of the grounds afford proper and agreeable situations for building on, and might be feued out in lots to advantage; and, should the purchaser incline to carry on a brick and tile work, or a pottery or brown pot-work, the grounds afford proper clay near the surface, of which brick of an excellent quality was made some years ago.

At same time to be sold, A HOUSE lying on the east side of the fourth end of Nicolson's Street, being the third flat above the ground storey of that stone tenement nearly opposite to Mr Gib's meeting-house, built not many years ago, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, with an excellent cellar, and other conveniences, presently possessed by Mrs McDonald, at the moderate rent of 10 l. and with which a garret in the same tenement will likewise be sold. The purchaser will have right to a pump-well, and a green for drying clothes.

The articles of roup, with the progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh. John Provan, baker at Porto-Bello, will show the subjects there; and those wanting information as to further particulars, or who would incline to treat for a private bargain preceding the day of sale, may apply to the said Geo. Clapperton.

### JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Monday the 25th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

### The ACRES of LAND, extending to Seven

and a Half, or thereby, lying within the liberty of the burgh of Renfrew, being part of the unentailed subjects which belonged to the deceased James Campbell of Blythwood, Esq; which, for a tack of nineteen years, are proven to be well worth 21. 5 s. per acre, and which, for the seven acres and a half, amounts to 161. 17 s. 6 d. The proven value and upset price is 388 l. 6 s. 3 d.

Some of these acres are presently let at no less than 41. 19 s. per acre; and although they are proven to be worth only 161. 17 s. 6 d. of yearly rent in whole, for a nineteen year's tack, yet, by the proof, it appears, that to let them separately, or by acres, they might bring a higher rent; and accordingly they do actually yield at present 23 l. 12 s. 6 d. of yearly rent.

By adjournment, at same time to be sold, The HOUSES and YARDS at CLAYSLOP, which belonged to the deceased James Campbell, the upset price of which was formerly 100 l. sterling, but now lowered to 60 l.

The title-deeds of the whole, with the articles and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Mr John Callender one of the depute-clerks of session, or George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh; and persons wanting information as to further particulars will please apply to the said George Clapperton.

### Judicial Sale of Lands in Annandale.

By Authority of the Court of Session,  
TO be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the time,

All and whole the Lands and Estate of WOODHALL, comprehending the Lands of Kaim, Tollysfield, and Westfield, and the Lands of Comb, with the pertinents; being parts of the five-mark land of Stank, formerly belonging to Robert Irving of Woodhall, all lying within the parish of Dornock and shire of Dumfries.

The proven gross rental of these lands is L. 170 4 6  
From which deduct 71. 4 s. of ground, payable to the minister of Dornock, and 6 l. 10 s. 4 d. of feu-duty payable to the Duke of Queensberry, the superior; inde, 7 6 5

Remains of free rent, L. 162 18 0

The proven value, being twenty years purchase of the above rent, is 3258 l. 1 s. 1 d. 4-12ths.

The teinds of these lands are valued, and decreet of sale obtained 16th February 1756 for payment of 36 l. 7 s. 7 d. which sum, with annualrent from Whitunday 1756 to 25th July 1782, extending to 84 l. 12 s. 11 d. the purchaser will be entitled to retain out of the price.

The tenants will show the lands.

The articles and conditions of roup, &c. are to be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of Session, and copies of them in the hands of James Laidlaw writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to particulars.

### Judicial Sale of Tenements at Musselburgh.

By Authority of the Court of Session,  
TO be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 29th November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the time.

All and whole the THREE TENEMENTS, lying in the town of Musselburgh, opposite to the Cross, upon the north side of the street, with the yards and pertinents, formerly belonging to David Gibson farmer in Musselburgh.

The total proven rental of these subjects is L. 23 17 6  
From which deduct ground annual payable to the town of Musselburgh, 0 5 0

Remains free rent, L. 23 12 6  
The proven value is, 376 0 0

These three tenements will either be exposed together in one lot, or each tenement by itself, as purchasers shall appear.

Peter Scott brewer in Fishrow will show the premises.—The articles and conditions of roup, &c. will be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of Session, or James Laidlaw writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to particulars.

### THE EARL OF GALLOWAY proposes to

divide, and let into small lots, the Farm of GRENNAN, as also the Mill of GRENNAN, lying in the parish of Dalry, and shire of Kirkcubright, also lying near the river of Ken, and the village of St Johnstoun, alias Old Clachan of Dalry; and that at such rate per acre as shall be judged reasonable for such lands (consisting of dry, land and meadow-ground, commonly called "Holming land") to be entered into at Whitunday 1783, for the space of nineteen years, or such other space as the said Earl and the officers can agree upon.

His Lordship will allow them the expenses laid out by them upon dykes for the improvement of said farm, that is, what is necessary therefor; providing the same are finished in two years from their entry, and that out of the first of their rents, as the same falls due. The tenants paying at the rate of five per cent. interest on the sums so allowed them.

The Clachan of Dalry is increasing; and his Lordship means immediately to establish therein regular Fairs and Cattle Markets.

Persons inclining for a lease of any of said lands, may apply to the Earl of Galloway's factors, or Archibald Douglas merchant at said Clachan, who will let them the same.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

### THE ESTATES OF BARSKEOCH AND EARLSTOWN, Either in whole, or in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.  
The Lands of GARVORIES, DRUMBLE, LOCKSPRAIG, LAEGMORE, CLENRIE, DUCKISTOWN, BURNHEAD, and KNOCKSHEIN, all lying in the parish of Kells, and shire of Kirkcubright. They pay of yearly rent 472 l. Sterling, or thereby, and have upon them some natural and planted wood, both fit for cutting. If the Lands in this lot do not fall altogether, they will be exposed in such parcels as purchasers may incline.

LOT II.  
The MAINS of EARLSTOWN, with the Mansion-house, Garden, and Offices, and Salmon-fishing in the river Kenn, the Mill of Earlston Maltures, Mill-lands, and Milton-park, lying in the parish of Dalry, and shire of Kirkcubright, and the Mains of Barskeoch, Lands of Over Barskeoch, Hannaford, Barchoack, Greenloop, Cromie Park, and Caven, lying in the said parish of Kells. The yearly rent of these lands is about 330 l. Sterling; and there is upon them a great extent of very valuable wood, both natural and planted.

LOT III.  
The Lands of CAPENOCH and CULBAE, lying in the parish of Kirkcubright, and shire of Wigton. They afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. Culbae was let at last Whitunday for three years at 48 l. Sterling yearly. Capenoch is in the proprietor's possession, and estimate to be worth as much, if set in tack.

LOT IV.  
The Lands of WATERSIDE and NETHER BARSKEOCH, with the Willow Isle and Ferry-boat, all lying in the said parish of Kells. These lands were let a great while ago, upon a long lease, whereof nineteen years are yet to run at the low rent of 28 l. 13 s. 11 d. Sterling. They have upon them some valuable banks of wood, and afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. At expiry of the current lease a very considerable additional rent will be got for them, at least three times the present rent.

These estates consist of about 14,000 Scots acres, mostly adapted for pasture of black cattle and sheep, free from winter storm, and abounding with great variety of game. The planting in Lot II. now fit for cutting, is worth at least 1000 l. Sterling. The natural wood in Lots II. and IV. is of sixteen years growth, and when last cut, (neither timber nor bark being then above one-half of the present value) was sold for 2000 l. Sterling. But, betwixt and November, exact valuations and estimates of the value of the woods will be made, and from which it will appear, that the present conjectured value is not exaggerated.—The farm houses are in good order. Considerable grasslands were paid for the tacks, which are mostly near expiring. The whole lands hold of the Crown. Those in Lots I and II. afford by valuation three freehold qualifications.

The Mansion-house of Earlston and Office-houses are in very good repair, surrounded with policy, and pleasantly situated on the river Kenn, which runs through the above estates, and near the house, forms a beautiful cascade, at the bottom of which there is an excellent salmon-fishing, valued in the cess-books at 5 l. Scots.

The Lands in the three first lots will be exposed at twenty-three years purchase, and a reasonable value put on the woods. The progress of writs, which is clear, rental, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, to whom, or to David Ruffel accountant in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars. Mr Newall, the proprietor, at Earlston, will show the lands, copies of the articles, rental, and plan of the estates. Persons inclining to make a private purchase may give in their proposals to any of these gentlemen.

### THE POLLOCKSHAW PRINTFIELD,

CONSISTING of about Thirty Acres, with the whole BUILDINGS and MACHINERY thereon, are to be exposed to SALE by public roup, on Friday the 8th day of November next, at ten o'clock forenoon, within one of the houses on said field; or by private bargain, if a purchaser offer betwixt and the day of roup.

Likewise, on said day will be SOLD by public roup, the remaining UTENSILS at said Printfield, consisting of a Copperplate Press, Garment and Hand-kerchief Copperplates, Printing Tables, Callender, Rollers, &c.

Inventories of the whole articles, the conditions of roup, progress of writs, with a plan of the grounds, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Grindlay, at the Company's Warehouse, Ince Factory, Cowloan-street, Glasgow, 18th October 1782.

### SALE OF INCHMARTINE,

Upset Price Mentioned.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Thursday the 21st day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, in consequence of a warrant from the Court of Session,

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester-Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdeallie, Mill and adjoined Maltures thereof; Balgay, Mirefield, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the teinds of the foresaid whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 924 l. 6 s. 3 d. 5-12th Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlets, 2 pecks wheat, 301 bolls 2 firlets barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 365 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

The upset price to be 37000 l. Sterling.

This estate lies about mid way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carle of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of earle and other grounds; the soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the vicinal-farm gives the highest prices. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate; which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leases drop.

The fine navigable river Tay runs through the Carle, and there is a harbour in it, within a mile of the estate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees in the Carle estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a new garden inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which furnishes the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently enclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate, give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds; and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

James Niel gardiner at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.

### BY ADJOURNMENT.

### SALE OF LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE, AND HOUSE IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 22d of November 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.  
The LANDS of WOODSIDE, and Part of the Barony of TORWOODHEAD, lying south and east of the Torwood, as described in the title-deeds, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage thereof; with the mansion-house, called Dunbar-house, offices, garden, orchard, pigeon cote, and waste parts, pendicles, and pertinents thereof. These lands are of a rich soil, low rented, and very improvable. The grounds around the house, consisting of about 150 acres (let from year to year for pasture) are all completely inclosed and subdivided, and the fences in good repair, and having been laid down rich, and lain long in grass, will produce heavy crops, and bring a high rent when broke up. There is coal on these lands, and a great deal of planting, consisting of oak, ash, elm, birch, and other forest trees, in the most thriving condition, part of which are fell grown.

The mansion-house and offices are in good order, and fit to accommodate a large family. The garden, orchard, and pleasure ground, are all well stocked with the very best kinds of fruit-trees and flowering shrubs. The situation is pleasant and commodious, being near the great turnpike road leading from Edinburgh to Stirling, within three miles of the river Forth, the like distance from Falkirk, and two miles from the Great Canal and harbour of Carron Shire, and commanding a most extensive prospect of that rich and highly cultivated country lying on both sides of the Forth. These lands hold partly of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification, and partly of subjects superior, for payment of small feu-duties. The free rent, after all deductions, is 412 l. 7 s. 2 d.

LOT II. The Lands and Barony of PLEAN, as described in the title-deeds, lying north of the Torwood, on both sides the turnpike road, with the teinds and pertinents. These lands are extensive, and partly inclosed with stone-dykes, hedges, and stripes of planting, and very improvable. They abound in coal, lime, iron, and free stone. They march with the lands of Bannockburn on the west, and, on boring, the same seam of coal that is now wrought on the Bannockburn estate, has been discovered in this, twenty fathoms below the surface. This coal is four feet thick, and of an excellent quality; and there is a second seam below that, not so thick.

About the middle of the estate are two seams of coal of the same thickness, the crop of the upper one having been wrought from three to five fathoms below the surface; and as the ground declines to the east, it will be easy to drain this coal.

There are two oak coppice woods on this estate, of considerable extent, besides a good deal of planted trees, all completely inclosed with stone dykes so high as to defend from sheep. And as these woods are now ready for cutting, they will be sold this season. These lands afford two freehold qualifications. They will be exposed together, or in two divisions, as separated by the turnpike road, as purchasers shall incline. The free rent, after all deductions, is 463 l. 15 s. 4 d.; but considerable rises of rent are stipulated by the current tacks for crop 1783, and after crops.

The whole tenants of this estate pay their rent regularly; and very considerable rises will be got on the expiry of the current tacks.

LOT III. That Large LODGING on the west side of New-street, Canongate, presently possessed by Captain Churchill, with the back ground thereto belonging, with a servitude on the area to the east of said street, that nothing shall be erected thereon beyond the height of the present parapet wall. This tenement was lately built and finished in the most substantial manner.

The progress of writs, conditions of sale, rentals, tacks, &c. are in the hands of James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh; and copies of the rentals &c. are in the hands of James Henderson writer in Falkirk; to either of whom any person inclining a private bargain of any part of the subjects, may apply.

The gardener at Dunbar-house will show the grounds.

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